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AN EPOCH IN HISTORY.

Southerners So Stamp the Address of the President.

TRIBUTE TO DIXIE'S DEAD.

McKinley Raises His Hearers Off Their Feet by a Touching Allusion to the Valorous Soldiers of the Civil War.

Atlanta, Dec. 15.—President McKinley made memorable the Atlanta peace jubilee by a notable utterance in his speech before the joint session of the Georgia legislature.

His reception by the general assembly was warm and hearty in the extreme, and his speech was punctuated with frequent outbursts of cheering. It is admitted on all sides that the address marked an epoch in history and is on every lip.

Upon the president's arrival at the capitol he was greeted with a field artillery salute and was at once escorted to Governor Candier's office. There was a short informal reception there. Upon its conclusion the president, followed by members of the cabinet, was conducted to the assembly chamber, where he occupied the speaker's chair, with Governor Candier on his right.

When President Dodson of the senate called the legislature to order the galleries were thronged with men and women.

On the first row facing the speaker sat Secretaries Gage, Long, Wilson and Postmaster General Smith and Secretary Porter. Beside the speaker's desk and below the president, Generals Wheeler, Lawton and Young, in full uniform, sat on chairs.

The speaker rapped for silence and introduced the president to the audience after congratulating the state of Georgia upon the presence of their distinguished guest. As the president rose the audience applauded.

During the course of his speech Mr. McKinley referred often to his notes and constantly paused for the cheers to stop. A scene of intense enthusiasm followed when, amid impressive silence, these words fell from the lips of the president:

"Every soldier's grave made during the unfortunate civil war is a tribute to the American valor. And while, when those graves were made, we differed widely about the future of the government, those differences were long ago settled by the abatement of arms, and the time has now come in the evolution of sentiment and feeling under the providence of God when in the spirit of fraternity we should share with you in the care of the graves of the Confederate soldiers."

A wild cheer went up from every throat in the typical southern audience, a cheer that was echoed and re-echoed through the chamber until it was taken up by the crowds outside. Old men who fought for the south rose from their seats and waved their hats.

General Lawton was loudly cheered, but refused to make a speech. He simply thanked, on behalf of his men at Santiago, the legislature and people of Georgia for their tribute to himself. Secretary Alger refused to speak and the legislature dissolved.

The president held a private reception in the senate and afterward a public reception on the steps of the rotunda. Then hundreds of southerners rushed and jostled in their anxiety to shake a northern president's hand.

Fighting the Ice.
Detroit, Dec. 15.—Nine incoming steamers succeeded in crawling out of the Lake Erie ice floe. Outbound vessels have not been so fortunate. It was reported from below Point Pelee on the Canadian shore that the Detroit ferry steamers Promise and Fortune were breaking the ice below the point ahead of five downbound steamers. Some 15 other vessels are struggling with the icepack or passively drifting with it.

Babes Burned to Death.
Middletown, O., Dec. 15.—Charles, 3, and Elmer, 2, sons of Charles Hoover, who was second lieutenant in company L, First Ohio volunteers, were burned to death at their home on Park street. While the mother was out of the house the children, it is supposed, set fire to the house. The 5-months-old baby was rescued. The house was destroyed.

They Eloped.
Springfield, O., Dec. 15.—Charles Brwarsky of Pittsburg was married to Miss Cora Levinson of this city. Papa Levinson grew tired of Brwarsky staying at his house three days at a time, and armed with a poker drove the ardent suitor away. The couple then eloped and were married.

Richmond, Ky., Dec. 15.—The State Bank and Trust company building was destroyed by fire. The building had but recently been completed at a cost of \$25,000.

A DUEL WITH KNIVES.

Two Italians Engage in Horrible and Fatal Combat at Cleveland.

Cleveland, Dec. 15.—A duel with stilettos between Italians in a small room resulted in the death of Joseph Rogiere, 32, a widower. The alleged murderer is Louis Canzano.

Canzano, Rogiere and Giuseppe Morrelli were feeling joyous from the effects of liquor and engaged in songs and dances. A quarrel arose between Canzano and Rogiere. Finally Canzano left the apartment and went upstairs. He returned in a few seconds carrying in his hand a huge stiletto. Rogiere also drew a knife and a death duel began. The blade in the hands of Rogiere was driven straight at Canzano's heart, but the latter parried the thrust, and in doing so was slashed across the wrist. The duel increased in its fury and Angelo Savino attempted to separate the combatants. As a reward he was slashed about the right eye and his blood mingled with that of Mrs. Calusiella and Canzano, who had been cut in trying to separate the men. Suddenly Rogiere dropped his knife and sank to his knees. The stiletto in the hands of Canzano had cut his abdomen wide open. He died in a few minutes. Canzano escaped and has not yet been arrested.

To Improve the Militia.

Chicago, Dec. 15.—Nearly every state and territory in the union was represented at the second annual convention of the Interstate National Guard association. The convention was called for the purpose of considering plans for bettering the condition of the national guard and to take steps toward cementing the regulations of the regular army. General Bend, chairman of the executive committee, reported that the efforts of the members of the committee to secure an appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the national guard from congress had been so far unsuccessful.

Stopped Cuban Editors' Duel.

Santiago de Cuba, Dec. 15.—General Wood, military governor of the department of Santiago, stopped a duel that had been arranged between Senor Trujillo, editor of El Porvenir, and Senor Colono, editor of Cuba Libre. An article recently appeared in Independencia, abusing Senor Trujillo, charging him with being a swindler and accusing him of numerous crimes. Senor Trujillo attributed its authorship to Senor Colono and sent the latter a challenge. Senor Colono denied the authorship, but accepted the challenge.

Killed and Eaten by Cannibals.

Brussels, Dec. 15.—Advice received here from the governor of the Upper Congo confirm the news brought by the steamer Leopoldville from Africa that four Belgian traders had been killed and eaten by the natives of the upper Ubanghi. The governor adds that the traders' escort of 30 soldiers were also massacred, and that another detachment of 40 soldiers in charge of two white officers, who were proceeding to the assistance of the traders, were surprised by the natives and all were put to death.

Army Deficiency Bill.

Washington, Dec. 15.—The senate committee on appropriations continued its hearings on the army deficiency bill, General Miles being before the committee for more than an hour. The pending proposition is an amendment supported by several members, providing for the immediate muster out of 50,000 volunteers. It is understood that Secretary Alger opposed such a provision. General Miles said that as thought 25,000 men enough for Cuba.

Building Trades Council.

Kansas City, Dec. 15.—The Building Trades council, at its national convention, did little of importance. The committees were not ready to report and after the adoption of a resolution commending Mayor Carter Harrison of Chicago for his effort to protect the interests of the people of his city against corporations, street car in particular, recess was taken.

Want Springfield's Heart.

Springfield, O., Dec. 15.—Squire John Carter of Harriman, Tenn., and other heirs of the three Carter brothers, who fought in the revolutionary war, claims the heart of Springfield, worth millions, by virtue of warrants granted shortly after the close of that war. A lawyer claims to have secured first-class evidence in support of the claim.

Ohio Farmer Deserted.

Chicago, Dec. 15.—The county clerk received a letter from J. W. Crawford, a farmer living near Marion, O., who wants information about his missing wife. He says she eloped with his hired man. He believes the couple came to Chicago, that the woman secured a divorce and is now married to the man she fled with.

Washington, Dec. 15.—The national board of trade refused to pass a resolution urging congress to enact legislation specially aimed against monopolies.

REED AND HIS RULES.

Members of the House Engage in Lively Debate.

COMPLAINT OF DEMOCRATS.

They Mourn the Decadence of the Privilege of Debate and Sigh For Other Days—A Sarcastic Reply From the Chair.

Washington, Dec. 15.—The house for the second time during this congress refused to consider the Lodge immigration bill.

At the last session an attempt was made to take it from the speaker's table, but it was defeated by a large majority. Mr. Danford of Ohio, chairman of the immigration committee, thought the bill would be stronger after the elections were over, but when he tried again to secure consideration the house declined—100 to 103—to take it up.

An interesting debate on the rules was precipitated during the session by Mr. Grow of Pennsylvania, during which Mr. Deermont (Dem., Mo.) made a speech on the decadence of the privilege of debate in the house, and held Speaker Reed responsible for the fact that the house had had no opportunity to adopt a new system of rules at this session. The speaker replied with a sarcastic speech, in which he referred to the complaints of John Randolph in the early days of the century to show that the same remonstrances were made then that were being heard now.

DOINGS IN THE SENATE.

Jaunt to Cuba and Porto Rico Proposed to Investigate Conditions.

Washington, Dec. 15.—The Nicaragua canal bill held its place as the principal subject before the senate. Speeches were made by Messrs. Harris, Money, Stewart and Morgan. Mr. Money urged postponement of the question in order to permit an opportunity for negotiations with Great Britain for a modification of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and Mr. Morgan antagonized the proposition.

Other questions before the senate were the government's pension policy and the bill regarding the registry of foreign-built vessels wrecked on the American coast. The pension discussion was precipitated by Mr. Vest.

Senator Proctor introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five senators to visit the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico for the purpose of "inquiring into the military requirements necessary to establish and maintain order in those islands until civil government is inaugurated. The resolution also directs the committee to investigate 'the existing conditions, military, political, economic and sanitary in the islands and report such facts and recommendations as they may deem important for the information of the senate.'"

Extradition Treaty Needed.

Washington, Dec. 15.—Unless the unexpected happens the United States and Mexico will be without an extradition treaty on the 12th of next month. The situation promises to be one of gravity, and the Mexican border is likely to be a paradise for fugitives from justice and criminals of every description until a new treaty can be agreed upon. Mexico denounced the existing treaty because our government refused to deliver up on extradition proceedings certain Mexicans who had escaped across the line and were accused by their own government of various offenses of a criminal character, but who, it is asserted, were really wanted for political reasons.

For Hawaii's Government.

Washington, Dec. 15.—The house committee on territories began consideration of the bill to provide a territorial form of government for the Hawaiian islands. Representative Hitt, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, and Mr. Frear of Hawaii, who were members of the Hawaiian commission, explained the conditions in the islands and the bill which the commission prepared. In their explanation they followed the lines of commission's report.

The Hawaiian Bill.

Washington, Dec. 15.—The senate committee on foreign relations took up the Hawaiian bill section by section and worked upon it with the view of putting it in shape to be reported to the senate. There will be some amendments to the bill as the committee finds as it proceeds that the measure as drawn does not meet all requirements.

Regulars to Come.

Havana, Dec. 15.—The transport Florida arrived here with the eighth regular infantry and is discharging quartermaster's stores at the pier of San Jose. The Michigan and Panama landed their troops, who marched to the Quemado camp, at Marianao.

BLOOD POISONING.

Captain Knoch Contracts a Dangerous Disease During Luetgert Trial.

Chicago, Dec. 15.—The sesamoid that sent Adolph Louis Luetgert to a felon's cell for life has laid Captain William Knoch on a bed of pain from which he may never arise.

When the first trial of Luetgert was begun Captain Knoch was made custodian of the exhibition of evidence for the prosecution. Among these was the sesamoid. This piece of bone, no longer than one's finger nail, is said to have been found by the police in the middle vat in Luetgert's sausage factory.

This bone was regarded by the state's attorney as the convincing evidence that Mrs. Luetgert had been murdered and that her body was dissolved in the vat until it was a saponaceous mass that was flooded away as sewage.

One day in July after handling the sesamoid, Captain Knoch rubbed his hand to his bare breast on account of the heat and perspiration caused by the torrid weather.

Not long after that he fell ill and a physician pronounced his complaint to be sepsis. The cause of the blood poisoning was inquired into at the time and laid at the door of the sesamoid. After an illness of six weeks he recovered sufficiently to be about. Two weeks ago he was taken ill again, and his illness was pronounced to be sepsis. The doctors say that it is a recurrence of the old attack.

Simmons Convicted.

Chicago, Dec. 15.—Colonel William M. Simmons, formerly collector of the port of Boston, Mass., was convicted on a charge of swindling brought by Thomas B. Bryan, ex-president of the Union League club and father of Colonel Charles Page Bryan, United States minister to Brazil. Colonel Simmons was accused of obtaining by false pretenses the signature of Thomas B. Bryan to a deed involving the exchange of some valuable Chicago improved real estate for 6,000 acres in Florida, which was represented to be worth \$10 an acre, but which, it is alleged, was worth very much less.

Complaint of French Consul.

San Francisco, Dec. 15.—A. De Vrobroand, consul general of France, has requested Governor Budd to have an investigation made into the facts surrounding an assault made upon Henri Durandon, a miner in the Tesla coal mine, near Livermore, by Mine Boss William Jones on Dec. 3. Durandon is in a precarious condition and Jones is at liberty. The governor will investigate the affair.

Legislature Will Investigate.

Olympia Wash., Dec. 15.—For some time quiet investigation has been going on relative to the laws regarding the sale of Northern Pacific stock to the reorganization committee in conflict with the Washington statute, and also the alleged illegality of the voting trust. Both these matters will be investigated by the western legislature.

Election in Boston.

Boston, Dec. 15.—Returns from the city election were very slow in coming in. It is assured that the Democrats have elected the street commissioners, both members of the board of apportionment, a majority of the board of alderman and most of the school committee. The city went for license by a good majority.

Faith Curists Discharged.

London, Dec. 15.—At the Old Bailey (Central criminal court) the treasury officials declined to prosecute Kate Lyon and Mrs. Mills, the faith curists, for alleged unlawful conduct in connection with the death of Harold Frederic, the American newspaper correspondent, and the defendants were discharged from custody.

New York Troops Arrive.

San Francisco, Dec. 15.—The steamer Alameda, which arrived from the Antipodes and Honolulu, brought the second detachment of the New York regiment, which is en route to New York for mustering out. There were 315 soldiers in the Alameda steamer and about a dozen officers in the cabin.

Army For Cuba.

Washington, Dec. 15.—Adjutant General Corbin stated before the hearing of the house military affairs committee that the Cuban evacuation commission, Generals Wade and Butler and Admiral Sampson, had recommended that an army of 50,000 was requisite to maintain order in Cuba.

Curfew Ordinance.

Alton, Ill., Dec. 15.—The city council has unanimously adopted resolutions for a curfew ordinance, and for an ordinance placing a heavy license on retail dealers in cigarettes. A delegation from the W. C. T. U. thanked the councilmen in the names of the fathers and mothers.

Palmer Is Recovering.

Chicago, Dec. 15.—A. M. Palmer, Richard Mansfield's theatrical manager, was pronounced out of danger.

FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Important Matters Up For Discussion and Action.

ANTI-SCALPING BILL SCORED

Delegates Class It as Legislation Conceived in the Interest of a Gigantic Trust—Convict Labor and the Income Tax.

Kansas City, Dec. 15.—Upon the employment of women, Mr. Gompers, at the American Federation of Labor convention, said:

"The American Federation of Labor has always stood for the organization and recognition of those women who are compelled of necessity to work. But," said he; "we demand now and we must always demand equal pay for equal work."

A resolution presented by Adrain M. Jones of Chicago, protesting against the passage of the anti-scalping bill recently passed by the national house of representatives, was adopted without discussion. The resolution protests against the passage of the bill, or similar measures as "being a blow at the liberty of individuals," and classes it as "legislation conceived in the interests of a gigantic combine and trust."

"It is the sense of this convention," continue the resolutions, "that a ticket purchased from any transportation company should, in all equity and justice belong to the purchaser, and he should have the same right to dispose of it as of any other lawfully acquired property." A copy of the resolution will be forwarded to each United States senator.

The income tax resolution introduced by S. J. Keat was not adopted, but this substitute was unanimously endorsed: "Resolved, that the American Federation of Labor is of the opinion that the decisions of the supreme court on the income tax are not in accord with the constitution of the American people, and that the American Federation demand of congress a law making a tax on incomes a feature of federal taxation."

Convict labor came in for a share of the convention's attention. The resolutions condemning convict labor, by C. W. Coy, were referred to the executive council with instructions that it take such steps as may check its encroachments upon the interests of the honest working people of the land.

President Burt's Statement.

Saginaw, Mich., Dec. 15.—The following statement was given out by President W. R. Burt of the Ann Arbor railroad: "All I care to say about the suit against myself and the Metropolitan Trust company by the Merchants' National bank of Baltimore, is that it will not serve the purpose for which it was intended. The young Ashleys are really the parties beginning the suit. We predict it will be some time before they will have the management of the Ann Arbor road."

Trial Proceeding Smoothly.

San Francisco, Dec. 15.—The trial of Mrs. Cordelia Botkin is becoming more interesting to that part of the public which takes an interest in such proceedings. Never has a murder trial of such import progressed so rapidly in a San Francisco courtroom. Witnesses are subjected to but slight cross-examination as a rule and the attorneys on both sides rarely protest against the admission of evidence.

The Badger Will Go.

Washington, Dec. 15.—Orders were sent from the navy department to the commander of the Badger at League Island to proceed with that vessel to San Francisco in place of her sister ship, the Yankee, originally selected for this service. The station is particularly short of vessels just now and one of the two there, the Yorktown, is likely to be despatched soon to Honolulu.

Fought a Duel to the Death.

Albany, Ky., Dec. 15.—On a farm near Fincastle, Tenn., just across the Kentucky line, John Morgan and James Savage, farmers, fought with knives, and both are dead. They disputed regarding a fence line.

Echo of the Gas Tank Collapse.

New York, Dec. 15.—The bodies of Gustave Winke and George Brenner were found in the cellar of a building, into which they had been carried by the rush of water from the tank.

Livery Stable Gutted.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 15.—James T. Jones' livery and sale stable burned here. Eleven head of horses and a quantity of feed were destroyed. Loss estimated at \$2,000.

Sacramento, Cal., Dec. 15.—The Union Iron works of Root, Nielson & Co., have been destroyed by fire, which started in the engine room. Loss, \$60,000; insurance, \$20,000.